- (c) Transfer from other insurance affordability programs to CHIP. For individuals for whom another insurance affordability program has not made a determination of CHIP eligibility, but who have been screened as potentially CHIP eligible, the State must—
- (1) Accept, via secure electronic interface, the electronic account for the individual.
- (2) Not request information or documentation from the individual already provided to the other insurance affordability program and included in the individual's electronic account or other transmission from the other program;
- (3) Promptly and without undue delay, consistent with the timeliness standards established under §457.340(d) of this subpart, determine the CHIP eligibility of the individual, in accordance with §457.340 of this subpart, without requiring submission of another application;
- (4) Accept any finding relating to a criterion of eligibility made by such program, without further verification, if such finding was made in accordance with policies and procedures which are the same as those applied by the State in accordance with §457.380 of this subpart or approved by it in the agreement described in paragraph (a) of this section:
- (5) Notify such program of the receipt of the electronic account.
- (d) Certification of eligibility criteria. The State must certify for the Exchange and other insurance affordability programs the criteria applied in determining CHIP eligibility.

[77 FR 17215, Mar. 23, 2012]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 77 FR 17215, Mar. 23, 2012, \$457.348 was added, effective Jan. 1, 2014.

§ 457.350 Eligibility screening and facilitation of Medicaid enrollment.

- (a) State plan requirement. The State plan must include a description of—
- (1) The screening procedures that the State will use, at intake and any follow-up eligibility determination, including any periodic redetermination, to ensure that only targeted low-income children are furnished child health assistance under the plan; and
- (2) The procedures that the State will use to ensure that the Medicaid appli-

- cation and enrollment process is initiated and that Medicaid enrollment is facilitated for children found, through the screening process, to be potentially eligible for Medicaid.
- (b) Screening objectives. (1) A State must use screening procedures to identify, at a minimum, any applicant or enrollee who is potentially eligible for Medicaid under one of the poverty-level-related groups described in section 1902(1) of the Act, section 1931 of the Act, or a Medicaid demonstration project approved under section 1115 of the Act, applying whichever standard and corresponding methodology generally results in a higher income eligibility level for the age group of the child being screened.
- (2) Screening procedures must also identify any applicant or enrollee who would be potentially eligible for Medicaid services based on the eligibility of his or her mother under one of the poverty level groups described in section 1902(1) of the Act, section 1931 of the Act, or a Medicaid demonstration project approved under section 1115 of the Act.
- (c) Income eligibility test. To identify the children described in paragraph (b) of this section, a State must either initially apply the gross income test described in paragraph (c)(1) of this section and then use an adjusted income test described in paragraph (c)(2) of this section for applicants whose gross income is above the appropriate Medicaid income standard, or use only the adjusted income test.
- (1) Initial gross income test. Under this test, a State initially screens for Medicaid eligibility by comparing gross family income to the appropriate Medicaid income standard.
- (2) Adjusted income test. Under this test, a State screens for Medicaid eligibility by comparing adjusted family income to the appropriate Medicaid income standard. The State must apply Medicaid standards and methodologies relating to income for the particular Medicaid eligibility group, including all income exclusions and disregards, except those that apply only in very limited circumstances.
- (d) Resource eligibility test. (1) If a State applies a resource test for children under the Medicaid eligibility

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group used for screening purposes as described in paragraph (b) of this section and a child has been determined potentially income eligible for Medicaid, the State must also screen for Medicaid eligibility by comparing family resources to the appropriate Medicaid resource standard.

- (2) In conducting the screening, the State must apply Medicaid standards and methodologies related to resources for the particular Medicaid eligibility group, including all resource exclusions and disregards, except those that apply only in very limited circumstances.
- (e) Children found potentially ineligible for Medicaid. If a State uses a screening procedure other than a full determination of Medicaid eligibility under all possible eligibility groups, and the screening process reveals that the child does not appear to be eligible for Medicaid, the State must provide the child's family with the following in writing:
- (1) A statement that based on a limited review, the child does not appear eligible for Medicaid, but Medicaid eligibility can only be determined based on a full review of a Medicaid application under all Medicaid eligibility groups;
- (2) Information about Medicaid eligibility and benefits; and
- (3) Information about how and where to apply for Medicaid under all eligibility groups.
- (4) The State will determine the written format and timing of the information regarding Medicaid eligibility, benefits, and the application process required under this paragraph (e).
- (f) Children found potentially eligible for Medicaid. If the screening process reveals that the child is potentially eligible for Medicaid, the State must establish procedures in coordination with the Medicaid agency that facilitate enrollment in Medicaid and avoid duplicative requests for information and documentation and must—
- (1) Except as provided in §457.355, find the child ineligible, provisionally ineligible, or suspend the child's application for the separate child health program unless and until a completed Medicaid application for that child is denied, or the child's circumstances change, and promptly transmit the separate child

health application to the Medicaid agency as provided in paragraph (f)(3)(ii) of this section; and

- (2) If a State uses a joint application for its Medicaid and separate child health programs, promptly transmit the application, or the information obtained through the application, and all relevant documentation to the Medicaid agency; or
- (3) If a State does not use a joint application for its Medicaid and separate child health programs:
- (i) Promptly inform the child's parent or caretaker in writing and, if appropriate, orally that the child has been found likely to be eligible for Medicaid; provide the family with a Medicaid application and offer information about what, if any, further information, documentation, or other steps are needed to complete the Medicaid application process; and offer assistance in completing the application process:
- (ii) Promptly transmit the separate child health program application; or the information obtained through the application, and all other relevant information and documentation, including the results of the screening process, to the Medicaid agency for a final determination of Medicaid eligibility in accordance with the requirements of §§ 431.636 and 457.1110 of this chapter; or
- (4) Establish other effective and efficient procedures, in coordination with the Medicaid agency, as described and approved in the State plan that ensure that children who are screened as potentially eligible for Medicaid are able to apply for Medicaid without delay and, if eligible, are enrolled in Medicaid in a timely manner; and
- (5) Determine or redetermine eligibility for the separate child health program, if—
- (i) The State is notified pursuant to §431.636 of this chapter that the child has been found ineligible for Medicaid, consistent with the time standards established pursuant to §457.340(c); or
- (ii) The State is notified prior to the final Medicaid eligibility determination that the child's circumstances have changed and another screening shows that the child is not likely to be eligible for Medicaid.

- (g) Informed application decisions. To enable a family to make an informed decision about applying for Medicaid or completing the Medicaid application process, a State must provide the child's family with information, in writing, about—
- (1) The State's Medicaid program, including the benefits covered, and restrictions on cost sharing; and
- (2) Eligibility rules that prohibit children who have been screened eligible for Medicaid from being enrolled in a separate child health program, other than provisional temporary enrollment while a final Medicaid eligibility determination is being made.
- (3) The State will determine the written format and timing of the information regarding Medicaid eligibility, benefits, and the application process required under this paragraph (g).
- (h) Waiting lists, enrollment caps and closed enrollment. The State must establish procedures to ensure that—
- (1) The procedures developed in accordance with this section have been followed for each child applying for a separate child health program before placing the child on a waiting list or otherwise deferring action on the child's application for the separate child health program; and
- (2) Families are informed that a child may be eligible for Medicaid if circumstances change while the child is on a waiting list for separate child health program.

[66 FR 2675, Jan. 11, 2001, as amended at 66 FR 33823, June 25, 2001; 67 FR 61974, Oct. 2, 20021

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 77 FR 17216, Mar. 23, 2012, § 457.350 was amended by revising the section heading; revising paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (f); removing and reserving paragraph (d); adding paragraphs (i), (j), and (k), effective Jan. 1, 2014. For the convenience of the user, the added and revised text is set forth as follows:

§ 457.350 Eligibility screening and enrollment in other insurance affordability programs.

- (a) State plan requirement. The State plan shall include a description of the coordinated eligibility and enrollment procedures used, at an initial and any follow-up eligibility determination, including any periodic redetermination, to ensure that:
- (1) Only targeted low-income children are furnished CHIP coverage under the plan; and

- (2) Enrollment is facilitated for applicants and enrollees found to be potentially eligible for other insurance affordability programs in accordance with this section.
- (b) Screening objectives. A State must promptly and without undue delay, consistent with the timeliness standards established under § 457.340(d) of this subpart, identify any applicant, enrollee, or other individual who submits an application or renewal form to the State which includes sufficient information to determine CHIP eligibility, or whose eligibility is being renewed under a change in circumstance in accordance with § 457.343 of this subpart, and whom the State determines is not eligible or CHIP, but who is potentially eligible for:
- (1) Medicaid on the basis of having household income at or below the applicable modified adjusted gross income standard, as defined in §435.911(b) of this chapter;
- (2) Medicaid on another basis, as indicated by information provided on the application or renewal form provided;
- (3) Eligibility for other insurance affordability programs.
- (c) Income eligibility test. To identify the individuals described in paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(3) of this section, a State must apply the methodologies used to determine household income described in §457.315 of this subpart or such methodologies as are applied by such other programs.
 - (d) [Reserved]

* * * * *

- (f) Applicants found potentially eligible for Medicaid based on modified adjusted gross income. For individuals identified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, the State must—
- (1) Promptly and without undue delay, consistent with the timeliness standards established under §457.340(d) of this subpart, transfer the individual's electronic account to the Medicaid agency via a secure electronic interface; and
- (2) Except as provided in §457.355 of this subpart, find the applicant ineligible, provisionally ineligible, or suspend the applicant's application for CHIP unless and until the Medicaid application for the applicant is denied; and
- (3) Determine or redetermine eligibility for CHIP, consistent with the timeliness standards established under §457.340(d) of this subpart, if—
- (i) The State is notified, in accordance with §435.1200(d)(5) of this chapter that the applicant has been found ineligible for Medicaid: or
- (ii) The State is notified prior to the final Medicaid eligibility determination that the applicant's circumstances have changed and

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another screening shows that the applicant is no longer potentially eligible for Medicaid.

* * * * *

- (i) Applicants found potentially eligible for other insurance affordability programs. For individuals identified in paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the State must promptly and without undue delay, consistent with the timeliness standards established under §457.340(d) of this subpart, transfer the electronic account to the applicable program via a secure electronic interface.
- (j) Applicants potentially eligible for Medicaid on a basis other than modified adjusted gross income. For individuals identified in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, the State must—
- (1) Promptly and without undue delay, consistent with the timeliness standards established under §457.340(d) of this subpart, transfer the electronic account to the Medicaid agency via a secure electronic interface:
- (2) Complete the determination of eligibility for CHIP in accordance with §457.340 of this subpart; and
- (3) Disenroll the enrollee from CHIP if the State is notified in accordance with $\S435.1200(\mathrm{d})(5)$ of this chapter that the applicant has been determined eligible for Medicaid.
- (k) A State may enter into an arrangement with the Exchange for the entity that determines eligibility for CHIP to make determinations of eligibility for advanced premium tax credits and cost sharing reductions, consistent with 45 CFR 155.110(a)(2).

§ 457.353 Monitoring and evaluation of screening process.

States must monitor and establish a mechanism to evaluate the screen and enroll process described at §457.350 to ensure that children who are screened potentially eligible for Medicaid are enrolled in Medicaid, if eligible, and that children who are found ineligible for Medicaid are enrolled in the separate child health program, if eligible.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 77 FR 17216, Mar. 23, 2012, §457.353 was revised, effective Jan. 1, 2014. For the convenience of the user, the revised text is set forth as follows:

§ 457.353 Monitoring and evaluation of screening process.

States must establish a mechanism and monitor to evaluate the screen and enroll process described at \$457.350 of this subpart to ensure that children who are:

(a) Screened as potentially eligible for other insurance affordability programs are enrolled in such programs, if eligible; or

(b) Determined ineligible for other insurance affordability programs are enrolled in CHIP, if eligible.

§457.355 Presumptive eligibility.

- (a) General rule. Consistent with subpart D of this part, the State may pay costs of coverage under a separate child health program, during a period of presumptive eligibility for children applying for coverage under the separate child health program, pending the screening process and a final determination of eligibility (including applicants found through screening to be potentially eligible for Medicaid)
- (b) Expenditures for coverage during a period of presumptive eligibility. Expenditures for coverage during a period of presumptive eligibility implemented in accordance with §435.1102 of this chapter may be considered as expenditures for child health assistance under the plan.

[66 FR 2675, Jan. 11, 2001, as amended at 66 FR 33823, June 25, 2001]

§ 457.380 Eligibility verification.

- (a) The State must establish procedures to ensure the integrity of the eligibility determination process.
- (b) A State may establish reasonable eligibility verification mechanisms to promote enrollment of eligible children and may permit applicants and enrollees to demonstrate that they meet eligibility requirements through self-declaration or affirmation except that a State may permit self-declaration of citizenship only if the State has effective, fair and non-discriminatory procedures to ensure the integrity of the application process in accordance with §457.320(c).

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 77 FR 17216, Mar. 23, 2012, §457.380 was revised, effective Jan. 1, 2014. For the convenience of the user, the revised text is set forth as follows:

§ 457.380 Eligibility verification.

(a) General requirements. Except where law requires other procedures (such as for citizenship and immigration status information), the State may accept attestation of information needed to determine the eligibility of an individual for CHIP (either selfattestation by the individual or attestation by an adult who is in the applicant's household, as defined in §435.603(f) of this subchapter, or family, as defined in section